August 13, 1777. NUMB. 2529.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

THE Militia of this State are directed to call on the Muſter-Maſter General (at Mrs. ROBESON's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, oppoſite the Fountain-Inn) as ſoon as their Companies are ready for muſtering.

Juſt printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling, at BELL's *Book ſtore, in Third-ſtreet, price Two Thirds of a Dollar,*

THE MAID of the OAKS: A new Dramatic Entertainment. As it is performed at the Theatre-Royal, in Drury-Lane.

Here is a ſhow, as brilliant as a Cox's---
Laugh for the Pit---and may be at the Boxes---
Touches of Paſſion, tender, though not tragic,
Strokes at the times---a kind of Lantern Magic;
Song, Chorus, Frolic, Dance, and rural Play,
The merry-making of a wedding-day. Prologue.

Alſo now ſelling at ſaid Book-ſtore, price Two Thirds of a Dollar,

THE ROMANCE of an HOUR: A new COMEDY, of two Acts. As it is performed, with univerſal Applauſe, at the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden. Written by HUGH KELLY, Eſq; of the Middle Temple, Author of Falſe Delicacy, A Word to the Wiſe, Clementina, The School for Wives, &c. &c.

He brings, indeed, a character to view,
From Indian climes, he truſts entirely new---
A poor Gentoo, compos'd of virtues all,
Tho' freſh from Engliſh Nabobs at Bengal. Prologue.

N. B. Books for Books are given in exchange, or ready money for old books, by ROBERT BELL, at his Book-ſtore, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Northampton county, Pennſylvania, Auguſt 8, 1777.

ALL perſons indebted to Robert Marſhall, late of Mount-Bethel, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make payment, on or before the firſt day of November next; and all perſons who have any demands againſt the ſaid Robert Marſhall, are deſired to bring or ſend in their accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted, before the firſt day of January next.

¶ NATHANIEL BRITTAIN, Adminiſtrator.

New Caſtle, Auguſt 8, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, about the tenth of June, a ſorrel HORSE, 11 or 12 years old, ſuppoſed about 14 hands high, he is ſtrong built, uſed to gears, draws well in a chair or waggon, ſhod all round, branded on the ſhoulder Y, is remarkable for a ſcar, cut with a horſe-ſhoe above his tail, ſome white about his fetlocks; he was advertiſed in this Gazette about a year ago, and was taken up in Cheſter county. Whoever returns the horſe to the owner, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, paid by ‖ RICHARD JANUARY.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the 29th of July, at night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Worceſter townſhip, Philadelphia county, a ſtrawberry roan MARE, about 14 hands high, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, black mane and tail, trots and paces, three years old; ſhe has lately had a cut on her back. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and ſecures her, ſo as the owner may get her again, and the thief convicted, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars, and reaſonable charges, for the mare only, paid by CHARLES PORTER. ¶

York-Town, July 29, 1777.

WHEREAS, on the 16th day of this inſtant, a certain perſon, his name unknown, brought a Mare to the ſubſcriber, with an intention to make ſale thereof, and could not make a proper title for the ſame (ſaying he lived near William Smith, Eſq; in York county, and would return in a few days, but hath not returned according to his appointment) the Mare is black, and about 13 or 14 hands high, no brand or ear-mark, a natural pacer, three years old this ſpring laſt paſt. Whoever is the owner of ſaid Mare, may come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away. PETER REEL. ¶

Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, Auguſt 6, 1777.

WAS FOUND, ſome time ago, between Straſburgh village and the Gap tavern, a red Pocket-Book, with Eight Dollars Continental Money, and ſome Writings; whoever has loſt the ſame, may have it again, on application to the ſubſcriber, proving property and paying charges. BENJAMIN BRACKBILL. ¶

Reading, Hunterdon county, July 24, 1777.

WAS taken up, on ſuſpicion of being ſtolen by a travelling woman, A BAY HORSE. Whoever has loſt the ſame, may have him again, on proving his property and paying charges, by applying at the plantation of Jonas Ingham, in Saliſbury townſhip, Bucks county, to

¶ PATRICK M'GAVACK.

Salem, Auguſt 4, 1777.

WAS ſtolen, yeſterday, out of Salem Creek, a ſhallop's boat, it is well known ſhe is ſtolen by a certain William Ingle, *a young man, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark hair and eyes, ſmooth face; had on a claret coloured coat, that has been turned, with the buttons on the wrong ſide, ſtriped linen jacket, without ſleeves, homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers; he likewiſe ſtole a pair of thread ſtockings, a homeſpun ſhirt, and a pair of dark ſtriped trowſers: It is ſuppoſed he went away with two men, who appeared like ſailors, and had been about the neighbourhood for ſome days, and it is probable they may have gone down the river, in order to attempt getting on board one of the men of war. Whoever takes up the thief and boat, and ſecures them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall receive* Five Pounds *reward, or* Fifty Shillings *for either, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by* EZRA FRITH, *and*

¶ ISAAC STROUD.

Auguſt 9, 1777.

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 26th of May laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, about 4 years old, between 12 and 13 hands high, a bald face, 3 white legs, and is lame in the right ſhoulder. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold in three weeks from the date hereof, by MARTIN MILLER. †

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, about the firſt of June, one red COW, and two red HEIFERS. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

Aug. 9, 1777. ‖ WILLIAM BENNET, Inn-keeper.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Hill-town townſhip, Bucks county (near John Kelly's) about the middle of July laſt, a red COW, with a white face, ſome white on the belly, no ear-mark, ſhe gives milk. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ JOHN WEST.

Mount-Bethel, July 14, 1777.

WAS taken in the cuſtody of a certain *Catherine Wilſon*, wife of *James Wilſon*, who was inliſted in Captain Alexander Patterſon's company, the following articles, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen from the continental army in the Jerſey, viz. a ſmall roan HORSE, about four years old, ſhod before, his hind feet white; a Heſſian cutlaſs, with a braſs handle; a regimental blue coat, turned up with red, a blue veſt, without ſleeves, and 2 white ditto, 2 white hunting ſhirts, 8 linen and tow ſhifts, two pair of ticken breeches, and one leather ditto, 17 pair of ſtockings, and leggings, old and new, 6 half-worn Indian blankets; all the above are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. Any perſon or perſons proving their property, and paying the charges, may have their goods again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Mount-Bethel townſhip, Northampton county, Pennſylvania. I am informed that the ſaid woman hath brought from near the camp, on Matutchen in the Jerſey, a middle-ſized bay horſe, who is now in this townſhip, ſuppoſed alſo to be ſtolen; as likewiſe ſundry other goods not ſpecified. SAMUEL REA.

Stolen from ſaid *Rea*, on Saturday night, the 19th of the ſame month, a light coloured broadcloth jacket, lined with ſtriped lincey, with white metal buttons; a pair of new flax and tow trowſers, and ſtolen by a perſon who goes by the name of *John Wilſon*, born in Old England, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a well ſet fellow, brown hair, ſtammers in his ſpeech; is but indifferently clothed; ſuppoſed to be a deſerter. Whoever ſecures the ſaid thief and goods, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have *Three Dollars* reward, paid by ſaid *Rea*. ‖10s.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, the 20th day of March 1775, PATRICK TUMNEY, an Iriſhman born, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and ſtout built; he is a man of a ſour look, and dark complexion; much addicted to ſpiritous liquors; he was apprehended by his maſter, at Billingſport, the 9th day of Auguſt 1777, and brought before General Potter, who ordered him to go either with his maſter, or to confinement, but by ſome miſconduct and his own craft he made his eſcape; his clothing I cannot deſcribe. Any perſon apprehending ſaid *Tumney*, and confining him in any goal in the State of Pennſylvania, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by CHARLES REED. ¶

N. B. The above TUMNEY, when in Billingſport, belonged to Captain Pine's company, of Philadelphia.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, about the third of the Fifth-Month (called May) 1777, a two years old likely bay MARE Colt, middle ſized, a ſtar in her forehead, ſeveral of her feet white, and is very breachy. Whoever takes up the ſaid Colt and ſecures her, letting the ſubſcriber, living in Glouceſter-town, New-Jerſey, know where ſhe is, ſo that he may have her again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN GLOVER. ¶

N. B. LINEN and COTTON dyed blue, at reaſonable rates. Enquire as above. ¶

Copy of the MEMORIAL preſented the 26th of March, 1777, to the King of Great-Britain, by Count Weldern, Envoy of the States General of the United Provinces.

SIRE,

IT is with the moſt profound reſpect that the underwritten Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of their High Mightineſſes, in conſequence of the orders which he has juſt received, has the honour of repreſenting to your Majeſty, that the Memorial preſented by his Ambaſſador on the twenty-firſt of laſt month has ſenſibly affected them, and that they find themſelves obliged to bear the complaints and reproaches contained therein, as if their High Mightineſſes were ſuſpected of wiſhing to amuſe your Majeſty by friendly aſſurances, to which facts give the lie. They are likewiſe affected by the menacing tone which reigns throughout the memorial, and which appears to their High Mightineſſes too little conſonant with what is received and ought to have place between Sovereigns and independant powers, and more eſpecially between neighbours, who have been ſo long united by the ties of harmony and friendſhip.

Their High Mightineſſes think that on all occaſions, and particularly in theſe unhappy troubles of your Majeſty's American Colonies, they have done towards your Majeſty all that could be expected of a good neighbour and a friendly affectionate power.

As their High Mightineſſes, Sire, ſet the greateſt value upon your Majeſty's friendſhip, they wiſh to do every thing in their power as far as is conſiſtent with the dignity and honour of the States, to cultivate it more and more; but, at the ſame time, they cannot conceal from your Majeſty the painful ſenſations which this memorial has cauſed them.

It is intirely from the motive of ſhewing your Majeſty every poſſible attention, and to prove that their High Mightineſſes wiſh to neglect nothing that may conduce to the inveſtigation of the truth of facts, upon which the complaints ſeem to be founded, that they have reſolved to make this examination in the moſt expeditious manner, and to clear it from all tedioufneſs and delay. For this purpoſe, their High Mightineſſes have ſet aſide the ordinary form, always uſed in ſimilar caſes, of aſking for a written ſtate of the caſe from their officers, and perſons employed by them and their colonies; and they have already diſpatched their orders that the Commandant of St. Euſtatia appear before them without delay, and as ſpeedily as poſſible, to give the neceſſary informations of all that has paſſed in the Iſland of St. Euſtatia, and of what has come to their knowledge relative to the American Colonies and their veſſels during his command; and to lay before their High Mightineſſes his conduct in this reſpect.

The underwritten is ordered to acquaint your Majeſty of this reſolution, and to declare that their High Mightineſſes make no difficulty to diſavow, in the moſt expreſs terms, every act or mark of honor that may have been given by their officers and perſons in their ſervice to the veſſels of your Majeſty's colonies, or that they may give hereafter, as far as ſuch acts or marks of honor may be of a nature from whence it may be concluded that the independence and ſovereignty of the ſaid colonies are in the leaſt acknowledged.

The underwriten is farther charged to acquaint your Majeſty that their High Mightineſſes have given orders in conſequence to the Governors and Commandants of their colonies in the Weſt-Indies, and have again enjoined them, in the ſtrongeſt terms, to obſerve ſtrictly their placarts and orders againſt the exportation of military ſtores to your Majeſty's American colonies, and to have theſe orders executed with all poſſible rigour.

Lord Suffolk's anſwer to the foregoing letter of Count Weldern.

SIR, *London, April 10, 1777.*

THE King having taken cognizance of the memorial which you addreſſed to his Majeſty the 26th of laſt month, in conſequence of the orders that you had received from their High Mightineſſes, orders me to aſſure you that his Majeſty accepts it with ſatisfaction; at the ſame time, that he cannot perceive that the memorial preſented by his Ambaſſador to the States General of the United Provinces, the firſt of February, contained any thing contrary to what ought to have place between ſovereigns and independent powers. In the ſerious circumſtances in queſtion, his Majeſty has felt the affair which made the principal ſubject of his complaint the more ſenſibly, as it was occaſioned by the indecent proceedings of a Governor in the ſervice of a neighbour that has been ſo long united with his Majeſty by the ties of harmony and mutual friendſhip. His Majeſty has learned, with pleaſure, that their High Mightineſſes have fulfilled his expectations; that they have recalled their Governor; that the inſult is diſavowed, and that orders are diſpatched to the Governors and Commandants in the colonies of their High Mightineſſes in the Weſt-Indies, to obſerve ſtrictly the placarts and orders againſt the exportation of military ſtores to his Majeſty's American colonies now in rebellion; and being perſuaded that their High Mightineſſes will attend to the ſtrict execution of their ordinances, takes pleaſure in putting an end to all ſubjects of regret, which the conſequences of the offenſive conduct of the Governor of St. Euſtatia may have cauſed them. I have the honour to be, with the moſt perfect conſideration, Sir, &c. SUFFOLK.

IN CONGRESS, *June 30, 1777.*

CONGRESS, agreeably to the order of the day reſolved itſelf into a Committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the letters from Abraham Ten Broeck, Eſq; Preſident of the Convention of the State of New-York, dated 20th of January and 1ſt of March, 1777; the reſolutions paſſed in Committee of Safety for the State of New-York, at Fiſh-Kill, 20th of January, 1777, tranſmitted with the above letters; a petition ſigned Jonas Fay, Thomas Chittinden, Heman Allen and Reuben Jones, in the name and behalf of the people ſtiling themſelves inhabitants of the New-Hampſhire Grants, Weſtminſter, 15th January, 1777; a letter from Pierre Van Cortlandt, Eſq; Preſident of the Council of Safety of New-York, dated 28th May, 1777; and a printed paper, ſigned "A word to the wiſe is ſufficient," containing an extract from the minutes of Congreſs, and a letter to the inhabitants of Vermont, ſigned Thomas Young, dated Philadelphia, 11th April, 1777, laid before Congreſs the 23d inſtant by the Delegates of New-York; and after ſome time the Preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, That the Committee have had under conſideration the letters and papers to them referred, and have come to ſundry reſolutions thereupon, which he is ready to report whenever the Congreſs ſhall pleaſe to receive them.

Ordered, That the report be now received.

The report from the Committee of the whole was then read, and agreed to as follows:

Reſolved, That Congreſs is compoſed of Delegates choſen by, and repreſenting, the communities reſpectively inhabiting the territories of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, as they reſpectively ſtood at the time of its firſt inſtitution; that it was inſtituted for the purpoſe of ſecuring and defending the communities aforeſaid againſt the uſurpations, oppreſſions and hoſtile invaſions of Great-Britain;—and that therefore it cannot be intended that Congreſs, by any of its proceedings, would do, recommend, or countenance any thing injurious to the rights and juriſdictions of the ſeveral communities which it repreſents.

Reſolved, That the independent government attempted to be eſtabliſhed by the people ſtiling themſelves inhabitants of the New-Hampſhire Grants, can derive no countenance or juſtification from the act of Congreſs declaring the United Colonies to be independent of the crown of Great-Britain, nor from any other act or reſolution of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the petition of Jonas Fay, Thomas Chittenden, Heman Allen and Reuben Jones, in the name and behalf of the people ſtiling themſelves as aforeſaid, praying "that their declaration, that they would conſider themſelves as a free and independent State, may be received, that the diſtrict in the ſaid petition deſcribed may be ranked among the free and independent States, and that Delegates therefrom may be admitted to ſeats in Congreſs," be diſmiſſed.

Reſolved, That Congreſs, by raiſing and officering the regiment commanded by Col. Warner, never meant to give any encouragement to the claim of the people aforeſaid to be conſidered as an Independent State, but that the reaſon which induced Congreſs to form that corps was, that many

ſerved in Canada, and alledged that they would ſoon raiſe a regiment, but were then unprovided for, might be reinſtated in the ſervice of the United States.

Whereas a printed paper, addreſſed to the inhabitants of the diſtrict aforeſaid, dated Philadelphia, 11th April, 1777, and ſubſcribed "Thomas Young," was laid before Congreſs on the 23d inſtant, by the Delegates of New-York, to which addreſs is prefixed the reſolution of Congreſs of the 15th of May 1776, and in which are contained the following paragraphs:

—"I have taken the minds of ſeveral of the leading members of the Hon. the Continental Congreſs, and can aſſure you, that you have nothing to do but to ſend atteſted copies of the recommendation to take up government to every townſhip in your diſtrict, and invite all the freeholders and inhabitants to meet in their reſpective townſhips, and chooſe members for a General Convention, to meet at an early day to chooſe Delegates for the General Congreſs and Committee of Safety, and to form a conſtitution for your State.—Your friends here tell me that ſome are in doubt whether Delegates from your diſtrict would be admitted into Congreſs; I tell you to organize fairly, and make the experiment, and I will enſure you ſucceſs at the riſque of my reputation as a man of honour or common ſenſe. Indeed they can by no means refuſe you. You have as good a right to chooſe how you will be governed, and by whom, as they had."

Reſolved, That the contents of the ſaid paragraphs are derogatory to the honour of Congreſs, and a groſs miſrepreſentation of the reſolution of Congreſs therein referred to, and tend to deceive and miſlead the people to whom they are addreſſed.

Extract from the Journals,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

BOSTON, July 28.

By further accounts from Ticonderoga, and particularly from a gentleman on the ſpot, whoſe capacity and integrity are relied on by all who know him, we are informed, That at the time it was determined to make a flight from that fortreſs, our army conſiſted, by the returns, of about five thouſand men; that of theſe the non effectives might be about 800, which is a large allowance; that not long before the place was given to the enemy, 800 militia had joined the garriſon; our informant took particular notice that the men were well armed, and that beſides muſkets and bayonets there were a large number of ſpears; a weapon allowed to be ſuperior to the bayonet for defence of the lines. He aſſures us that there was great plenty of flour, beef, pork, rice, rum, ſugar, melaſſes, &c. &c. in the garriſon; and the men healthy and in high ſpirits; and extremely deſirous of engaging the enemy. By the beſt account Burgoyne's forces were no more than 5000, with the addition of a few Canadians and Indians. They took poſt on three eminences, none of which were within a mile of our fortreſs, theſe poſts were not near one another, two of them were on oppoſite ſides, and all of them ſo ſituated as to render a communication between them extremely difficult; which gave the faireſt opportunity for our army to have attacked and carried them ſeparately; which many, and ſome of the moſt judicious of the army, thought might have been eaſily and without much hazard effected. One of the enemy's poſts on which they were throwing up ſome works, was, by the deſire of General Fermoy, ſaluted with ſome cannon, on which they ſoon diſappeared. They afterwards fell to work behind a wood on the ſame eminence, which when they had cut away, their tents were in full view, but a few more cannon ſoon removed them a ſecond time. It was the general opinion in our army, and of thoſe who carefully examined the ſituation, and were capable of judging, that the enemy had no probable way of reducing the place but by ſtorm, for which we were well prepared, had they even ſucceeded in this they might have had much leſs advantage than has been given them from our manner of abandoning it: But with conduct and firmneſs on our part, a cloſe attack muſt in all probability have proved fatal to them. *Bunker Hill* has ſhewn what may be done by a few brave men, under ſpirited leaders, even in very ſlight lines.

Beſides the militia that had arrived at Ticonderoga, and were coming to reinforce that place, it is well known that two of the fulleſt regiments of this State were at Albany, and might ſoon have joined the garriſon, had they been called for.

The Gentleman above-mentioned fell in with the four general officers retreating, or rather fleeing from Ticonderoga. He perſonally knew each of them: There were about an hundred of our army before them; ſo that no general officer was either with the centre or rear.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Miller, July 17.

"Sunday laſt arrived here. General Nixon's brigade from Peeks Kills, with a fine company of artillery; they have left all their baggage here and gone out upon a ſcout. Yeſterday the enemy took two waggons with proviſions. A number of officers are under arreſt at this place for cowardice."

July 31. A Gentleman from Providence informs us, that laſt Saturday a party of 50 men, under the command of Capt. Martin (who was one of the number that lately ſurprized and took General Preſcot and his Aid, upon Rhode-Iſland) landed upon Prudence-Iſland, in order to make diſcoveries. Soon after their arrival, having received information that a Lieutenant and Midſhipman, belonging to the Britiſh navy, were regaling themſelves at a certain houſe, they immediately ſurrounded it, took them priſoners, together with a ſervant, brought them off, and conveyed them ſafe to Providence.

By a Gentleman who arrived in town yeſterday, and who left our northern army laſt Friday, we learn, that they have diſmantled Fort Edward and retired to Moſes-Creek, where they are determined to make a ſtand.

Laſt Tueſday ſe'nnight a party of Indians, attacked General Nixon's brigade, killed 7 and took 17 priſoners.

Laſt Thurſday a Lieutenant and Serjeant were ſcalped by the Savages, near Fort Edward.

Wedneſday laſt Capt. Fiſk, in the Maſſachuſetts, belonging to this State, arrived in a ſafe port, with a valuable cargo, in forty-two days from Nantz in France.

Thurſday laſt arrived ſafe in port, a prize ſloop, bound from Halifax for New-York, laden with dry goods, duck and cordage; as did alſo a prize ſchooner, laden with fiſh, blubber and oil, bound from Newfoundland for the Weſt-Indies.—Both theſe prizes were taken by a ſmall frigate belonging to this port, commanded by Captain Farra.

Same day arrived ſafe in port, a ſchooner from Martinico, belonging to the United States, laden with ſalt, ſome dry goods, and a few barrels of limes.

Alſo the ſame day arrived ſafe in port, a prize brig, laden with rum, &c, bound from St. Kitts for Ireland, taken by Capt. Champlin, of the State of Connecticut. She is the third prize taken by him, but the ſecond arrived, and were part of a fleet of about 160 ſail, which ſailed from St. Kitts the beginning of June, bound to different ports; the other prize, a ſchooner laden with rum, we ſoon expect to hear the arrival of in ſome ſafe port. The prize-maſter of the above brig informs, that he ſaw an American privateer fall in with part of the above fleet (which had ſeperated from the convoy) take five, and ſtand to the northward from the remainder. Theſe prizes were taken on the third of July inſtant, and as there were many privateers ſpoke with cruizing in the ſame latitude, we are in hopes of giving our readers a good account of more of them.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman, dated camp, Moſes-Creek, five miles below Fort Edward, July 17.

"Reports will, doubteſs, be equally various and uncertain; it muſt therefore be agreeable to be aſcertained of our affairs in this department. I have not time to be very particular, ſo you muſt accept of a general account. The enemy had collected great ſtrength upon the lake, viz. Three 20 gun ſhips, the Thunder, mounting 18 braſs 25 pounders, two 13 inch mortars, ſeveral howitz and cohorns, beſides ſchooners, ſloops, gun-boats, &c.—Their ſtrength by land far exceeded our expectations, and three times our numbers, ſo that, for want of men, we could not prevent their cutting off our paſs to Lake George, by which means poſſeſſed themſelves of heights, from which, together with two batteries they had built on the eaſt ſide of Lake Champlain, and their ſhipping, they would have invalceded the French Lines and made Ticonderoga too hot a place to live in; we muſt have fled to Mount Independence, the conſequence of that would have been their running by us with their ſhipping, and cutting off our communication by way of Skeenſborough, no water carriage would have been left; they were cutting a road to intercept our communication by land from Mount Independence to Caſtletown, and on the Grants; this they would have effected ſoon, and we muſt have been ſtarved into a compliance with their own terms.—In theſe deplorable circumſtances (for they are not imaginary) the General's attention was turned to ſave the army, which could be done no otherwiſe than by a precipitate retreat. Certain accounts were received the 5th inſtant that they were to open upon us the next day; orders were iſſued in the evening for every man to pack up what he could carry, and wait further orders; the tents ſtruck, and ſuch ſtores as might be, were put on board our veſſels and boats; about 3 o'clock in the morning of the 6th, the body of the army ſet off for Caſtletown, to march round to Skeenſborough, there to meet thoſe who came up by water (about 300 with the invalids) but the enemy purſued both ways; we had reached Skeenſborough but a few minutes when they attacked us, and having heavier metal, obliged us to leave our veſſels, ſtores and baggage, ſome in flames, others to their poſſeſſion, and puſh for Fort-Ann (15 miles) which we reached, ſome that night, others the next day; the 9th regiment of Queen's Dragoons were landed up a bay S. W. from Skeenſborough to intercept our retreat to Fort-Ann, but were not ſoon enough to anſwer the end. A party of ours (100 men) were ſent out ſcouting in the morning, ſoon met with, attacked and drove them from a little breaſtwork they had built, though more than 300 ſtrong; a reinforcement of another 100 was ſent to ours, who purſued them with great ſlaughter, and almoſt ſurrounded them, and, in all probability would have made a total conqueſt over them, had not their ammunition failed; we took their Surgeon, Dr. Celey and Captain Montgomery, wounded in the knee, and two others, and re-took a number they took from us the day before; fifteen of their officers were carried back to Skeenſborough, dead. Our loſs was not more than 10 or 12. The garriſon being drained of ammunition, and intelligence received that a large reinforcement was coming to the enemy ſoon, it was thought proper to evacuate and burn it, which we did the 9th inſtant, and came to Fort-Edward. A large party of the enemy purſued our army that went round, overtook their rear at Hubbardſton, commanded by Col. Francis, and attacked them; the loſs on both ſides was conſiderable, but the enemy's the greateſt. My worthy friend, Col. Francis, fell like a good ſoldier, acted his part extremely well; in him the public ſuſtains a great loſs. We are now ſtationed upon the river, a number of miles in length, and purpoſe to fight them wherever we can meet them. The militia are conſtantly coming in, that I cannot give an account of our numbers, but very conſiderable, and in good ſpirits. I truſt many good conſequences will follow from what has taken place, perhaps the demolition of their army. The above account (and 'tis a juſt one) of the reaſons of leaving Ticonderoga, &c. I hope will gratify the public: The blame, I am certain, does not belong to the army, but thoſe whoſe buſineſs it was to ſupply it with men; we had only 2000 Continental Troops and 900 Militia, to contend with 8500."

NEW-LONDON, *July 25.*

Laſt Sabbath, about 6 o'clock in the afternoon, twenty-three ſail of ſhipping appeared weſtward of this harbour, coming down the ſound under a fair breeze, and it was apprehended might be bound into the harbour; alarm guns were fired and the troops got under arms; but it ſoon appeared that they were bound further Eaſtward, and by Sun-ſet they had chiefly paſſed the weſtern point of Fiſher's-Iſland.

Capt. Niles, in the armed ſchooner Spy, who had been watching the motion of the above fleet from the time they came through Hell-gate, arrived at the harbour's-mouth juſt as the fleet went by; he had ſeveral ſhot fired at him when near Goſhen-Reef, but at too great a diſtance to injure him. Capt. Niles learnt by a deſerter from the fleet in New-York, whom he brought in with him, that the above were a fleet of victuallers, bound to England, under convoy of the Niger frigate, and that they had orders to touch at Newport. It is ſaid there were a conſiderable number of invalids on board.

PROVIDENCE, July 26.

Authentic advice was received here on Monday morning by expreſs, that 40 ſail of ſhips and other veſſels from New-York were ſeen in the weſtern ſound the evening before, ſteering towards Rhode-Iſland. As there was a probability of their being the van of the enemy's grand fleet who might have it in view to penetrate the country by way of this town, orders were iſſued for the militia to hold themſelves in readineſs, and expreſſes diſpatched to the Maſſachuſetts-State, requeſting aſſiſtance, if neceſſary. The fleet diſappeared on Monday, and the maſter of a veſſel, arrived at Bedford from South-Carolina, informs, that he ſaw 21 ſail, the ſame day, ſteering South-Eaſt from Block-Iſland, diſtant about three leagues. The higheſt praiſe is due to the militia of this and the Maſſachuſetts State, who at this buſy ſeaſon were with great ſpirit aſſembling in arms to defend their country.

The fleet abovementioned are ſuppoſed to be empty tranſports or victuallers, bound to Europe under convoy.

On Monday a ſloop was taken near Point-Judith, by a ſmall privateer. She was bound from Newport to Long-Iſland, for wood.

PHILADELPHIA, *August 7.*

Laſt Monday three Heſſian deſerters paſſed thro' this town on their way to Gen. Waſhington; who left the Britiſh army fifteen days ago. They gave the following intelligence; that 72 of their people were killed at the battle of Fort Ann, including two Majors, three Indians and a great many wounded; that a ſhort time before, a diſpute happened between the Brunſwickers and Britiſh, on account of their proportion of rum being detained, the former in the fray killed 82 of the latter. They further inform, that they had little other proviſions than flour and ſalt pork, and that near two years pay had been detained from them; that the whole of the Britiſh army were about 10,000, including Britiſh, foreign and a few Canadian troops, and that the Indians were to return home.

The men ſeemed intelligent, and ſaid it was their opinion, that two thouſand men might have withſtood the force of their ten thouſand, at the advantageous paſſes of Ticonderoga and Independence. It much ſurprized their army to find the forts evacuated, though at the ſame time, it was tranſporting to them to find large piles of proviſions, ammunition, clothing and intrenching tools, ready to their hand. They ſay about 200 of our people, on the retreat, were taken as they were aſleep in a barn.

Extract of a letter from Fort Stanwix, July 28.

"We have received frequent intelligence here, that Sir John Johnſon has ordered Col. Butler to ſend about two hundred Indians, to viſit the fort and parts adjoining, who were to ſet out the 3d of Auguſt from—near Oſwego. And that Sir John, with about 1000 troops, made up of Britiſh, Tories and Vagabond Canadians, are with Butler, and all the Indians they can muſter to follow as ſoon as poſſible."

Extract of another letter from Fort Stanwix, July 28.

"Yeſterday this garriſon was alarmed by the firing of four guns, when a party were immediately ſent out to the place, which was about 500 yards from the fort; but the villains were fled, having ſhot, ſcalped and tomahawked two girls, and wounded a third. The girls had been out gathering raſberries. By the beſt diſcoveries we could make, they appeared to have been four Indians who perpetrated theſe murders. We had four men with arms who had juſt paſſed by that place; but theſe mercenaries of Britain came not to fight, but to lie in wait to murder; and it is equally the ſame to them, if they can get a ſcalp, whether it be from a ſoldier or an innocent babe. Theſe Indians, we are informed, are ſome of thoſe ſent out by Sir John Johnſon, Colonel Cloſe, and Butler."

We learn from the northward, by a ſoldier who had been made a priſoner on the retreat from Ticonderoga, but had ſince made his eſcape, that there were in the houſe in which he was confined, 170 of the enemy wounded, and that in an open field near that place, he had ſeen 130 of their dead."

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.

The following account, which was brought by the Britiſh ſhip of war Syren, lately arrived at New-York, was publiſhed in a hand bill there on the firſt inſtant.

HALIFAX, *July 12.*

This day arrived his Majeſty's ſhip Rainbow, Sir George Collier, having brought into this harbour the HANCOCK *frigate, commanded by Mr.* MANLEY; *the following are the particulars relative to the meeting of the Rebel Squadron.*

ON Sunday the 6th July, at half paſt 4 in the afternoon (Cape Sambro then bearing N. E. about 12 or 13 leagues) we diſcovered three ſail from the maſt head, which we immediately gave chace to, but from the diſtance could form no judgement of their force, or what they were; the Victor brig was at this time in company, 3 or 4 miles a-ſtern, and as her rate of ſailing was much inferior to that of the Rainbow, we made ſignal for her to make more ſail, being apprehenſive otherwiſe of ſeparating from her; at ſunſet we had gained ſo much on the chace, as to diſcover they were large ſhips, ſtanding as we were, cloſe on a wind, which was W. N. W. and ſeemed to us a concluſive proof, that they were bound to ſome of the ports in New-England; we continued the chace, and at dawn of day in the morning ſaw them again about three points on the weather-bow, with a ſloop in company: The preſt ſail we had carried all night, had encreaſed the diſtance from the Victor brig to much, that ſhe was no longer diſcernable from the maſt head: The ſhips we were in chace of were about 5 or 6 miles diſtant, and from many circumſtances we had no doubt were part of the rebel fleet, who had ſailed ſome time before from Boſton, under the command of Mr. Manley: Continuing the chace, and gaining upon them, they quitted their prize ſloop and ſet her on fire, going off in a regular line of battle a-head, and ſetting top-gallant royals, and every ſail that could be uſeful to them.

A little after 6, *A. M.* another ſail was diſcovered ſtanding towards the rebel ſhips; ſhe croſſed us on the contrary tack, at about 4 miles diſtance; and put about when ſhe could fetch their wakes; from her not making the *private ſignal*, we had no doubt but that ſhe was another of the rebel frigates, and therefore Sir George paid no regard to an Engliſh red enſign ſhe hoiſted, and two guns ſhe fired to the leeward.

About 10 in the morning the enemy's ſhips went away laſking; and three quarters of an hour afterwards we were ſurpriſed to ſee ſeveral ſhot exchanged between the ſternmoſt of them, and the ſtranger who had laſt joined, and whom we had hitherto looked upon as another of their fleet; we then hoiſted our colours, and ſoon afterwards the two ſternmoſt of the rebel frigates hawled their wind, whilſt the headmoſt kept away about two points from it; this brought the Engliſh ſhip, (which we afterwards found to be the Flora) more abreaſt of them, and ſhe paſſed them to the windward, exchanging a broadſide with each, and purſuing the fugitive, who from the alteration two or three times of her courſe, ſeemed uncertain which to ſteer: The Flora gained faſt upon her, which ſhe perceiving, hawled her wind again, and ſoon afterwards tacked and ſtood after her comrades, exchanging a broadſide with the Flora as they paſſed each other.

We were juſt putting about after the two ſhips when we obſerved this, which made us ſtand on ſomething longer before we tacked, hoping to get her within reach of our guns as ſhe paſſed us: We accordingly did ſo, but had not the good fortune to bring down either a maſt or ſail by our fire.

We tacked immediately after her, and ſoon afterwards ſaw the headmoſt rebel frigate put about, and paſs us juſt out of gun ſhot to windward: She appeared a very fine ſhip of 34 guns, and had rebel colours flying; one of the gentlemen on the quarter deck had been a priſoner lately at Boſton, and knew her to be the Hancock, on board of whom Manley commanded (the ſea officer in whom the Congreſs place all their confidence and reliance, and who is the ſecond in rank in their navy.)

The ſhip we had fired upon outſailed us faſt; and ſoon

after our tacking, kept away lasking; whilst the other frigate standing as we did, kept her wind; we then found that one of the three must unavoidably escape if they steered thus, different courses; Sir George therefore judged it best to put about after the Hancock, who appeared the largest ship, the Rainbow passed the Flora very near, who continued pursuing the ship we had fired upon.

It was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday the 7th of July, that we tacked after Mr. Manley, who seemed at first rather to outsail the Rainbow, but we understood afterwards that to endeavour making her sail better, he started his water forwards, and by that means put her out of trim. An hour before the close of day he altered his course and kept away large, we however got so near him before dark as enabled us, by means of a night glass, to keep sight of him all night; at dawn of day she was not much more than a mile a-head of us, soon after which we saw a small sail to leeward, which we found to be the Victor brig, who as we passed fired at the Rebel frigate and killed one of the men at the wheel, but was not able for bad sailing to keep up, or come near any more. About four in the morning we began firing the bow chace upon her, with occasional broadsides, loaded with round and grape, as we could bring them to bear, some of which struck her masts and sails; at half past 8 we were so near as to hail her, and acquaint them that if they expected quarters they must strike immediately. Manley took a few minutes to consider, and a fresher breeze just then springing up, he availed himself of it by attempting to set some of the steering sails on the other side; we therefore poured a number of shot into him, which brought him to the desired determination; and he struck the Rebel colours a little before 9 o'clock in the morning, after a chace of upwards of 39 hours.

We immediately took possession of her, and sent part of the prisoners on board the Rainbow. She proved to be the Hancock of 34 guns, 12 pounders, and had upwards of 229 men on board. She is a very capital and large frigate, is quite new off the stocks, and though from her foulness and their mismanagement we came up with her, yet we are informed she is one of the fastest sailing ships ever built.

The prisoners informed us that the ship the Flora was in chase of, was his Majesty's ship the Fox of 28 guns, which Manley had lately taken on the banks of Newfoundland, after a close and very warm action of two hours. The other frigate was the Boston of 30 guns, commanded by M'Neal. Capt. Fotheringham of the Fox and 40 of his people were on board the Hancock, but his officers and some of his men were on board the Boston frigate, and the remainder ashore at Newfoundland.

After exchanging the prisoners we found it necessary from their number, being almost as many as our own ship's company to return to this port.

Manley seemed much chagrined at his not having engaged the Rainbow when he found she was but a forty gun ship, as he had all along mistaken her for the Raisonable, whom he knew was very lately at Louisburg.

We hear the prize-sloop which the Rebel fleet set fire to when chased by the Rainbow, was called the Britannia, and loaded with coals from Louisburg for Halifax, Hinxman master.

The taking of Manley will be of the utmost bad consequence to the rebels, he being the chief executive officer of their navy, in whom the Congress placed all their confidence, and who is the only man of real courage they have by sea. His loss will be full as severe a stroke upon them as that of General Lee.

Extract of a letter from Stillwater (ten miles on this side Saratoga, and twenty-five miles above Albany) dated August 4, 1777.

"Our army has retreated to this place. We are about three thousand eight hundred regulars, and a thousand or twelve hundred militia. Burgoyne is at fort Edward, and has about six thousand regulars, three or four hundred Indians, and two hundred Canadians. We brought off the grain and forage, and destroyed what we could not remove; many families fled; those that would not come away, relying on Gen. Burgoyne's proclamation, were killed, scalped and inhumanly butchered by the Indians, without any discrimination of Whigs or Tories. A miss M'Crea, who was to have been married to one Jones, a Tory, who had joined the enemy, and who she daily expected to bring her off, was dragged by the Savages out of her house, shot twice through her body, her clothes torn off her back, and left scalped in the bushes. This brutal scene was transacted by four Indians, under cover of three hundred British regulars, drawn up at a small distance, and in sight of an advanced party of ours, who could give her no assistance. Several families, whom we know, have been murdered and scalped by the Indians, man, wife, and five or six children, and their negroes. Many families, we know not, have fell a sacrifice to their credulity in Burgoyne's proclamation, which promised protection to all who remained peaceably and quiet at their houses, with their stock, &c. &c. If the New-England militia will not turn out to our assistance, our wives and children must fall into the hands of bloody Burgoyne, and his mercileſs Savage allies, and this country will be lost to the United States. Will our Southern brethren and allies remain idle spectators of our misery? One regiment of riflemen would beat the Indians. God and southern troops alone can save us."

Extract of a letter from Lewistown, August 8, 1777.

"There is one frigate and tender lying at the Brown, one frigate and tender in our road, and two frigates that cruize off and on, near the Cape; sometimes they come in and stay a tide, then out to sea. On Tuesday last Capt. Murphy went up to Cedar-Creek, to take possession of some craft that were there, that the Tories go off to the ships to trade with; but upon his entering the Creek he found a sloop that had lately arrived from New-York with several articles, such as rum, sugar, salt, coffee, tea, &c. he boarded her, but the men that belonged to her took to the marsh, Capt. Murphy pursued but could not come up with them, however he took four other gentlemen that were going down to trade with bacon, eggs, &c. The Captain brought the sloop out, and got down to the Creek's mouth that night, but could not get his prize in; the next morning there came a schooner and tender belonging to the ship in our road, and three cutters, to re-take the sloop, upon which a smart engagement began, which lasted above half an hour, when, to Capt. Murphy's credit, he made them sheer off, a'tho' the schooner's metal must have been much heavier than the barge's; the cutters were obliged to tow the schooner off, and I am certain she must have received some considerable damage, for I was looking with a glass the whole time of the action. Capt. Murphy received very little damage, save being burnt in the face with his own gun, by her blowing from the touch-hole. The sloop got safe into our creek, where he would be glad to have your orders. There is a constant trade from the ships to Cedar-Creek, and I think if you could spare one of your small galleys, the vessels they trade in might be taken; they are a sloop and schooner, and mount two 6 pounders and some swivels each; they are there once or twice a week certainly. Col. Richardson is encamped about 13 miles from this; he has taken up several of our d—nd rascals of Tories, and I believe he will do a great deal of service here."

By a letter from Sinepuxent of the 8th inst. we learn, that the Enemy's fleet were seen off that place last Thursday, standing to the southward; that they were all out of sight in the evening, but appeared again the next day, when the letter was wrote, since which we have heard nothing further of them.

Last week divers persons who have last been in office under the late hereditary Government of Pennsylvania, or otherwise in the service of the King of Great-Britain, were arrested, and indulged on parole, with a convenient degree of liberty; they, however, considering themselves as prisoners of war. This was done for the public security, by his Excellency the President in Council, in his character of Commander in Chief. These Gentlemen are to be considered as servants and subjects of the Enemy, at least they had not renounced him, nor given any pledge or assurance of their fidelity to the State. They must be subjects of the one, or the other. There can be no neutrals. It was not fit they should go longer at-large.

We hear that John Penn, Esquire, late Governor of Pennsylvania, and of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware; and Benjamin Chew, Esq; late Chief Justice, Register General of Wills, &c. and of the Council of Pennsylvania, having declined signing paroles, are to be secured at Fredericksburgh, in Virginia.

Last week died at New York,

MRS. ELIZABETH FRANKLIN,
The Wife of WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq;
Late Governor of New Jersey.
She was a Lady distinguished by a
Refined Education,
A peculiar sweetness of Manners,
And dear to her friends
For the VIRTUES of her HEART:
She filled her Station in life
With a dignity that commanded Respect,
And an affability that engaged the LOVE OF ALL.
Her circumstances were affluent,
Her life exemplary,
Her death unfortunate.
A sincere Friend
Pays this small tribute to her Worth,
And embalms her Memory with
A TEAR.

On the 3d instant died at Allentown, in New-Jersey, ELIZABETH BREARLEY, wife of Col. DAVID BREARLEY, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with great fortitude; it may with truth be said of this Lady, that her external form (for she was eminently beautiful) was but a fair copy of her mind; and it would be doing injustice to her memory not to say, that she possessed all the qualities that adorn human nature.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of distinction of the Borough of Lancaster, dated the 8th instant.

"Yesterday our Court of Quarter Sessions closed, after doing the business thereof in the greatest good order. A very respectable Grand Jury attended, and returned twenty-five bills for various offences against the Commonwealth; several offenders were tried by a respectable Petit Jury, convicted, and had judgment passed on them according to law; and this morning had their punishments inflicted on them at the public whipping-post.—During the whole Sessions, a large number of reputable inhabitants of this County attended, and the appearance of satisfaction was visible in their countenances."

IN CONGRESS, *August 6, 1777.*

The Committee of Treasury report, that they have conferred with the Managers of the States Lottery, and find that a considerable number of Tickets remain unsold in the hands of the Managers, as well as of their Agents in the several States; that from the present state of the Lottery, and the uncertainty of the enemy's intentions, the Committee recommend the drawing to be postponed till the sixth day of November next; and that a further quantity of Tickets be transmitted to the several States, and that it be recommended to their respective executive powers to give all the assistance they can to expedite the sales thereof.

Resolved, That Congress concur with this report, and direct the Board of Treasury to cause the same to be carried into effect. *Copy from the Journals,*

WILLIAM C. HOUSTON, Dep. Secry.

EXTRACTS *from the Journals of the* HOUSE *of* ASSEMBLY *of this State.*

"*June* 13, 1777. *Resolved*, That no person within this State, who is by the Militia-Law of this Commonwealth obliged to do or perform any military duties, shall be excused or exempted from such duties, under pretence of his having procured a person to enlist in the Continental army, either for three years or during the war."

"*June* 19. A petition, signed by Capt. Burnie, in behalf of a number of respectable inhabitants of this city, setting forth that they had, in pursuance of the recommendation of Congress of the 14th day of April, procured able-bodied recruits to enlist as soldiers in the Continental army, and praying the House would therefore exempt them from turning out into the field as militia-men, agreeable to the said recommendation of Congress, was read, and ordered to lie over for consideration to the next sitting of the House."

The above Extracts are published for the consideration of those whom they concern.

WILLIAM HENRY,
Lieut. of the city of Philadelphia.

*** It is expected that all persons desirous to keep a public house of entertainment in the County of Chester, will make application to the Justices of the General Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at Chester, for the County of Chester, the last Tuesday in the month of August instant, for a recommendation.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED away from the plantation of Major MORTON GARRETT, near the Falls of Schuylkill, about 3 weeks ago, a black HORSE, 4 years old, a small star in his forehead, and one of his hind feet white up to his fetlock. Whoever takes up said horse, and will send him to the above plantation, or to LAWRENCE FAGAN, in Philadelphia, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid on delivery of the horse. *August 9, 1777.* ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, at the Sign of the Buck, in Haverford township, Chester county, about ten days ago, a bright bay MARE. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay reasonable charges, and take her away. *August 9, 1777.* ¶ MARY MILLER.

Wilmington, August 11, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Messieurs *George Latimer, Robert Bryan, John Barclay, Jonathan Robinson,* and *William Hemphill*, the Committee appointed by the General Assembly of the Delaware State, for the stating an Account of the Monies advanced for recruting the Continental Battalion, raised in the same State; and also an Account of Expenditures, by the said State, for and on Behalf of the Continent; will meet, on Monday, the first Day of September next, at the Borough of Wilmington, in New-Castle County, to proceed in that Business; at which Time and Place all Persons concerned are desired to attend the said Committee, with their Accounts and Vouchers. ¶

Philadelphia, August 12, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from General Woodford's Brigade, when encamped near Schuylkill, the 8th instant, a black HORSE, about 5 years old, 14 hands and an inch high, or thereabouts, not branded that I know of, shod before, hanging mane and switch tail, paces natural, his near hip higher than the other, a good many white hairs in his tail. Whoever takes up the said horse, and delivers him to Captain Henry Young, of the seventh Virginia regiment, or to Mr. Richard Glasscock, in Water-street, a few doors below the Drawbridge, shall receive the above reward. BECKWITH BUTLER. ¶

Philadelphia County, ss. *August 11, 1777.*

WHEREAS the inhabitants of the District of Upper Hanover, Marlborough and Upper Salford, the District of Lower Salford, Franconia and Towamensing, in the County of Philadelphia, have hitherto neglected to choose their Magistrates and make return thereof to the Executive Council: And the inhabitants of the Northren Liberties and several of the Wards of the City of Philadelphia have in like manner neglected to choose and return as aforesaid. AND WHEREAS the Honourable the Supreme Executive Council, being desirous that another day should be appointed by the subscribers for said inhabitants to elect their Justices: Public Notice is hereby given, That the inhabitants of the District of Upper Hanover, Marlboro' and Upper Salford, are required to meet together at the house of Michael Croll, on Saturday, the 23d day of this instant, at Ten o'clock in the morning; and the inhabitants of Lower Salford, Franconia and Towamensing, on said day and hour, at the house of Joseph Lukens; and the inhabitants of the Northern Liberties, and of those Wards in the City of Philadelphia who have hitherto neglected, are hereby likewise required to meet on the aforesaid day and hour, at the State-house, in the City of Philadelphia; at which said times and places they are to proceed to the election of fit persons to serve as Justices, agreeable to the Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in that case made and provided.

JAMES CLAYPOLE, WILLIAM SHUTE, } Assessors.
JACOB LAUGHLIN, JACOB BRIGHT, } Commissioners.
JOHN WILLIAMS,

‖10s. 1w.

DESERTED from Captain William Vause's company, of the 12th Virginia regiment, commanded by Colonel James Wood, the following soldiers, viz. *Job Cooper*, about 6 feet high, short dark hair, dark complexion, pretty lusty, raw boned, round shouldered, about 48 years of age; had on an old hat, old leather breeches, a hunting shirt, shoes and stockings; was born in Pennsylvania. *William Askin*, an Englishman, about 5 feet 11 inches high, 28 years of age, of a slender make, fair complexion, marked some with the small-pox, has black hair and wears it tied; had on a hunting shirt, good leather breeches, shoes and stockings, and a hat not much worn. *John Nopp* 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, thin in flesh, round shouldered, about 18 years of age, dark complexion, short brown hair; had on a hunting shirt, a pair of trowsers or overalls, a pair of shoes, and an old hat. *Michael Pough*, 5 feet 9½ inches high, of a dark complexion, well set, had the small pox lately and the marks are very red, has brown hair, wears it tied, about 27 years of age; had on a hunting shirt, leather breeches, shoes and stockings, and a hat half worn. They have other clothes with them, and will likely change their dress; the took with them a gun and three bayonets, and have three blankets; it is thought they will make for Virginia. Whoever takes up said deserters, and secures them, so that they are returned to their regiment, shall receive EIGHTY DOLLARS reward, or TWENTY DOLLARS for either of them, and reasonable charges paid, if brought to camp, by WILLIAM VAUSE, Captain, 12th Regiment.

August 12, 1777. ‖10s.

Philadelphia, August 12, 1777.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away, on the 10th instant, from the subscriber, an apprentice boy, named *Hezekiah Kemble*, a shoemaker by trade, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, middling well set, brown hair, a cast in one eye, supposed to be his right; had on, when he went away, a half worn beaver hat, drab coloured cloth coat, brown fustian jacket, purple leather breeches, thread stockings, new shoes; likewise took with him 3 white and checked shirts, green jacket, 2 pair of tow trowsers, a few shoemaker's tools. He has a brother in Carlisle, it is supposed he will go that way. Whoever takes up said boy, and brings him home, shall have the above reward, or Ten Dollars if secured in any goal, so that his master may get him again, paid by BENJAMIN OLDDEN, in Front-street, three doors above Arch street. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the ninth Virginia regiment, the 9th of this instant, the following soldiers, viz. *George Tuyford*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, round shouldered, brown hair, grey eyes. *Isaac Sterling*, 5 feet 5 inches high, a fierce well set man. *Jacob Rogers*, 5 feet 6 inches high, a down look, long expressing himself. *William Pratt*, a short thick fellow, 5 feet 5 inches high, whitish complexion, yellow hair. Whoever takes up the said villains, and secures them in any goal on the continent of America, so that the subscriber gets them again, shall have the above reward for each, paid by

August 11, 1777. ‖ G. GILCHRIST, Captain.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscribers, living in Springfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the night of the 4th instant, two Mulattoe young men, one named Cæsar; *about 18 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a well set, good looking active fellow; had on, and took with him, two tow shirts, two pair of tow trowsers, a white hunting shirt of the same, two jackets, without sleeves, of thick cloth, one grey and the other a reddish colour, a new wool hat, cocked, a red and yellow handkerchief, and good shoes. The other named* Anthony Welsh, *but is commonly called* Tone, *about 18 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, a likely fellow, two fingers on his right hand very crooked; had on, when he went away, a new wool hat, cocked, tow shirt and two pair of trowsers, one striped lincey jacket, without sleeves, good shoes, and a silk handkerchief. It is probable they will change their names. They are both very careful in combing their wool; the latter keeps his mostly tied. It is thought they are gone towards the camp with a design to enlist, but it is hoped they will not meet with a Dunmore there. Whoever secures said Mulattoes, so that their masters may have them again, shall have the above reward for both, or Fifteen Dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges, from* JAMES CROZER,

August 6, 1777. ‖10s. JAMES ANDERSON.

CAME to the plantation of JOHN LUKENS, in Horsham township, Philadelphia county, about the last of July, a black COW, with some white in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

CAME to the stables of the subscriber, on the 11th instant, a dark brown horse COLT, about 3 years old, with a star in his forehead, some marks of the hopples on his fetlocks, trots natural, the owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to JOSEPH BUTLER

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

HAS FOR SALE, at his Dry Goods, Picture and Jewellery Shop, in Second-ſtreet, the fourth Door above Black-horſe-alley, the following MEDICINES, viz.

Dr. RYAN's incomparable WORM deſtroying

SUGAR PLUMBS,

Neceſſary to be kept in all FAMILIES,

With full Directions for their Uſe: Many thouſands have been cured by theſe famous Plumbs in this Country, Great-Britain and Ireland; they likewiſe cure Whooping or Chin Coughs and Agues. Likewiſe,

KEYSER's Pills, Harlem Oil, Anderſon's or Scotch Pills, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Britiſh Oil, Tooth-Powder, Dr. Balderſon's Worm-Cakes, Hungarian Balſamic Oil, or, the Cripple-curing Oil; Hooper's Female Pills; Hill's Balſam of Honey; Turlington's Balſam of Life, and Stoughton's Bitters: Alſo a Silver-hilted Sword, a good Teleſcope, the Violet Straſburgh Snuff, beſt Roman Fiddle-ſtrings, and an Aſſortment of Muſick in Books and Sheets, &c.

ALLAN MEUROS, in Third-ſtreet, the Corner of Race-ſtreet,

MANUFACTURES and SELLS gold, ſilver, ſilk, mohair, and worſted trimmings for hats, cordings of ſilk, mohair, and worſted for ladies clokes, ſtrings for watches and canes; alſo hooks and eyes for gentlemens coats and hats.

N. B. Said *Meuros* cleans officers epaulettes, old gold or ſilver lace, and buttons, with as much elegance as any in London or Paris. He alſo gives ready money for old gold and ſilver lace. ¶

Cheſter, Auguſt 4, 1777.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, in the Borough of Cheſter,

A LIKELY Mulattoe Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, is a good Cooper by Trade, and underſtands tending a Mill; he is a ſmart Fellow, and would either do well for his Buſineſs, or to wait on a Gentleman; he will be ſold reaſonable, for want of Employ at preſent. For Terms, enquire of

‖ 7ſ6. ELISHA PRICE.

STRAYED away, about the 1ſt of June laſt, from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, and State of Pennſylvania, a large black Milch COW, if any mark it is not remembered. Whoever ſecures ſaid Cow, and gives notice to the ſubſcriber, ſo as he may have her again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

July 17, 1777. ‖ 7ſ6. JOHN ALEXANDER.

Talbot County, Maryland, July 28, 1777.

To be SOLD at public VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 11th of September next, at Talbot Court-Houſe,

A WATER MILL, known by the name of Humphrey's Mill, and a ſmall Dwelling-Houſe, late in poſſeſſion of Francis Clinton, ſituate on a Branch of Wye River, on the main road, 12 miles from Talbot Court-Houſe, 8 miles from Queen's Town, and 2 miles from Emerſon's Landing, on Wye River; a ſituation good for merchant or country buſineſs, alſo for a ſtore or tavern, there having till lately been both near it. For the conditions of the mill, and title, apply to

‖ 7ſ6. JOHN SINGLETON.

July 10, 1777.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of PATRICK PORTER, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book-debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the Executor; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their reſpective accounts, properly proved, and they ſhall be adjuſted. § WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Executor.

WAS left at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Upper Saucon townſhip, Northampton county, a brown MARE, with a ſtar in her forehead, one of her hind feet white, is marked with VS, trots and paces, and is about 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her from the tavern of HENRY ALLES.

July 17, 1777. ‖ 7ſ6.

A CERTAIN *Margaret Downey*, late from *Ireland*, deſires to inform her brothers, *Thomas* and *Walter Downey*, that ſhe lives with her uncle *David Hunter*, near the Croſs-roads, New-London, Cheſter county; ſhe likewiſe deſires them to come and ſee her as ſoon as convenient, or let her know where they live, that ſhe may go to them. ‖ 7ſ6.

Cumberland County, Weſt New-Jerſey, July 22, 1777.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE goal in January laſt, and this day made an eſcape from the ſubſcriber, a certain *ELIAS PAWLING*, was born in ſaid county, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, full faced, black hair, very clumſy walk; had on, when he eſcaped, a brown ſailor jacket, and an under ditto, near the ſame colour, of German ſerge, bound with binding ſomething lighter, homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, an old caſtor hat; his other clothes unknown; he reſided laſt winter in Slater Neck, in Suſſex county, on Delaware, and called himſelf *Elias Johnſton*. Whoever takes up the ſaid priſoner, and ſecures him in any of the States goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN SOULLARD, Goaler. ‖ 7ſ6.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in North Milford Hundred, Cæcil county, Maryland, on the night of the third of July laſt, a light dun MARE, about 14 hands high, black mane and tail, a natural trotter, newly ſhod, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead; ſhe has a remarkable white piece of hair above her foretop, which extends acroſs to the root of her ear. Whoever takes up the mare and thief, ſo as the owner may have his mare, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare only Eight Dollars, paid by PETER BAULDEN. ‖ 7ſ6r

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SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from on board the Franklin armed boat, under my command, the following deſerters, viz. *William Burkitt*, an Engliſhman, 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, formerly lived between Cheſter and Marcus-Hook, by trade a taylor. *William Denton*, born in America, 23 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, black hair, dark complexion, down look, and ſerved his time near Morris-river. *James Nagle*, born in the Weſt of Ireland, 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, ſpeaks very much on the brogue, and is freckled in the face. *John Lann*, born in Ireland, 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſtout made; ſuppoſed to be gone in company with *James Nagle*, towards Lancaſter or Baltimore. *Edward Ridgeway*, born in Philadelphia, 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, by trade a houſe-carpenter; has a wife and child living in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, but ſuppoſe he will move his family to Germantown or elſewhere. Whoever takes up the above deſerters, and ſecures them in any priſon, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, or Twelve Dollars for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by NATHAN BOYS, Captain.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, or other perſons, are forbid at their peril to harbour them, as they may expect to be dealt with according as the law directs. ‖ 10s.

Weſt-Nantmill Townſhip, Cheſter County, July 30, 1777.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, the 15th day of May laſt, a dark bay MARE, 3 or 4 years old, about 14 hands high, her hind feet white. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

‖ 7ſ6. THOMAS KENADY.

Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, July 31, 1777.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a Negroe wench, named *Hannah*, of a middle ſize; had on, when ſhe went away, a blue ſerge petticoat, moſs coloured jacket, without ſleeves, tow ſhift and apron; took with her a fine ſhift, a blue quilt, a pair of white ſtuff ſtays, a white handkerchief; it is thought ſhe has made towards Philadelphia; ſhe formerly belonged to one Moore, a barber, in Front-ſtreet; it is thought ſhe has other clothes with her. Whoever ſecures her in any goal, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

†7ſ6. ISAAC HORNER.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, at Cantwell's Bridge, New-Caſtle county, about the 12th of July laſt, a ſmall dark bay MARE, low in fleſh, about 6 years old, near 14 hands high, a natural pacer, travels wide behind, has a thin mane and ſwitch tail, low before, wags her head, and is ewe-necked. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and ſecures her, ſo as the owner mey get her again, ſhall have Five Dollars reward, and for the mare and thief, if convicted, the ſum of Five Pounds, paid by JOHN ENOS. §5s.

STRAYED from the plantation, late Aaron Aſhbridge's, in Goſhen, on the 11th of July laſt, a black MARE, 3 years old, near 14 hands high, a natural pacer, the mane hangs on the near ſide. Whoever will bring her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges.

¶ SAMUEL MEREDITH.

WAS STOLEN, on the 29th of July, out of the field of the ſubſcriber, living near the Gulph Mill, in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a blind halter, paces and trots, about ſeven years old. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward for both, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the horſe, if brought home, paid by ABRAHAM NANNA. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 4, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, near the Crooked Billet, on the Old York Road, when in Camp, a young half-blooded black MARE, 4 years old, 14½ hands high, trots and canters, very good carriage, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letter J, and on the near buttock with the letters C. T. Whoever delivers the ſaid mare to Mr. William Carſon, Tavern-keeper, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and ſecures the thief, if ſtolen, in any goal, ſhall receive for the mare Six Dollars, and for the thief Eight Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by either Mr. William Carſon, or the owner, FRANCIS NICHOLS. ¶

Philadelphia, July 19, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Commons, near the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties of this city, the 13th inſtant, a red roan MARE, 9 or 10 years old, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, ſhod before; ſhe haſt a very ſore back, being hurt by the ſaddle. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to LEWIS GUION, living between Front and Second-ſtreets, oppoſite the Barracks, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges. ‖ 7ſ6.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from Mary-Ann Furnace, in York county, Pennſylvania, near the Line of Maryland, on the night of the 13th of July 1777, two indented ſervant men, viz.

William Kelly, an Iriſhman, about 20 years of age, of a ſandy complexion, brown hair, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; talks a little with the brogue: Had on, and took with him, a light coloured homeſpun coat, ſhort made, lined with linen, and an under jacket of the ſame, a pair of tow trowſers, and a pair of check ditto, a good felt hat, good ſhoes, with braſs buckles, a good homeſpun ſhirt, &c.

Francis Miles, an Engliſhman, about 20 years of age, of a fair complexion, a good countenance, has dark brown hair, is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has good learning, and a number of books with him; has a remarkable ſcar under the left ſide of his chin, near his throat: Had on, and took with him, a dark brown broadcloth coat, jacket and breeches, with gilt buttons, a light claret coloured ſurtout, a good fine ſhirt, and a homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, with braſs buckles.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, in any of the Continental goals of the United States, ſhall receive the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for eithes of them, together with reaſonable charges, if brought home.

‖ 10s. GEO. ROSS, GEO. EGE.

Worceſter, State of Maryland, July 10, 1777.

RUN *away from this county, on Saturday, the 5th of this inſtant, a certain* Elijah Iſaacs, *who for ſome time paſt lived with the ſubſcriber, in the character of an Overſeer; he is a middle-ſized man, wears a brown ſaggathy coat, which is remarkable for having a piece ſet in on one of the ſhoulders; his eyes are very ſmall, hair ſtrait, and ſpeaks remarkable quick. There is about £ 1400 in counterfeit Thirty Dollar Bills, that was lately taken from one* Solomon Fucitt, *of Suſſex county (who has likewiſe made his eſcape) that is miſſing; which it is ſuppoſed the ſaid* Iſaacs *has taken off with him, as it was locked up in a room in which he ſlept the night before he went of. There went off with him, a certain* Kendal Hyſlop, *who formerly belonged to Captain* Solomon Long's *company, of Maryland Regulars; he has a very red head, and is remarkably homely, which is all the diſcription can be given of him.* Iſaacs *went off on a ſmall bay Mare, and it is ſuppoſed he has to the amount of Sixty or Seventy Pounds in good money with him. It is ſuppoſed he carried off a holland ruffled ſhirt, marked on the hip with the letters S. B. It is generally imagined he intends for the back parts of Virginia or North-Carolina; it is hoped that all friends to their country, in whoſe way the ſaid* Iſaacs *may happen, will endeavour to ſecure him.*

‖ 7ſ6. SMITH BISHOP.

Weſt-Caln, Cheſter County, July 15, 1777.

THE following articles were laſt night ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, viz. a brown regimental coat, faced with yellow; two jacket, one white, the other ſtriped with red and white; a pair of buckſkin breeches, almoſt new; a pair of ſhoes; a beaver hat, bound with ſilk ferret; a ſilver hatband, a ſilver watch. The thief is a deſerter from the Engliſh army, named Henry Mitchell, near 5 feet 10 inches high, about 25 years of age, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, and ſhort black hair, tied behind; he had on him a Regular coat of the Tenth regiment, faced with yellowr Whoever ſecures ſaid clothes and thief, ſhall have Eight Pounds reward, or in proportion for any of the clothes. ‖ 7ſ6. PATRICK SHIELDS.

To be SOLD by private SALE,

By the Subſcriber, living on the premiſes,

ONE Hundred Acres of LAND, in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, two miles from the Crooked-Billet, with four fields of about 13 acres, water in every field, about five acres of good watered meadow, and about ninety apple-trees in their prime of bearing, good grafted fruit; with tolerable good log buildings, a good ſpring near the door, with good timber ſufficient for the place, and in good repair; ſituate near two public great roads. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to

§ 7ſ6. JOHN BROOKS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 6th inſtant, a black COW, ſome white under her belly. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

July 24, 1777. ‖ 7ſ6. JACOB CASTER.

War-Office, July 28, 1777.

ANY Perſon or Perſons who will undertake the Supply of the Army with Beer, Cyder, Vegetables, Soap, Vinegar and Sour Crout, or any of theſe Articles, on ſending his or their Propoſals in Writing to the Board of War, will be treated with; and if his or their Propoſals are deemed reaſonable, Contracts will be immediately entered into with him or them, on Behalf of the United States, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid.

By order of the Board,

RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

The ſeveral Printers are deſired to inſert the above Advertiſement in their Papers.

Plumſted Townſhip, Bucks County, Pennſylvania, July 22, 1777.

WHEREAS a certain man came to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on the 19th inſtant, and, upon his requeſt, I lent him my mare, bridle, and ſaddle, all of which he promiſed to return the ſame day; which promiſe he hath not yet fulfilled, and I have reaſon to believe he doth not intend it; he was of about the middle ſize, and appeared to be about middle age; had on a claret coloured ſurtout, a nankeen jacket, a felt hat, black ſtockings, and old ſhoes, tied with ſtrings; it is unknown what name he will go by, he having changed it before, but on his application to Thomas Dyer, Eſq; and taking the teſt, he obtained a certificate by the name of *John Snider*; ſaid he came from Long-Iſland ſome time ſince, but laſt from Abington.---The mare has neither brand nor ear-mark, was 5 years old laſt ſpring, of a bay colour, about 14 hands high, low before, and holds her head remarkably low, ſhe was ſhod before, and can both pace and trot, has a white ſpot under the ſaddle; the ſaddle was about half-worn, made on an Engliſh tree, the ſeat hogſkin, with a blue ſweat-cloth, bound with yellow; the bridle kirb, with a running rein. Any perſon that can give intelligence of them, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have *Five Pounds* reward, or *Four Pounds* for the mare only.

¶ 10s. EDWARD GOODE.

WANTED on a MEADOW FARM,

A MAN that underſtands buying, ſelling, and grazing of Cattle, and the care of Horſes.---A middle-aged Woman, that has been uſed to country buſineſs, in the ſtation of a Houſe-keeper, who would take care of a ſmall family. Such perſons, applying to the PRINTERS hereof, will hear of good encouragement. ¶ 7ſ6.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, at the Mouth of Mahoning, Northumberland county, about the 7th of May laſt, a BAY HORSE, a natural pacer, about 14½ hands high, 9 years old, remarkable high bone on his rump, both hind hoofs white, and ſome white on his face. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo as the owner may get him, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‖ 7ſ6. DANIEL MONTGOMERY.

Billing's-Port, July 27, 1777.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED about the 20th inſtant, from Capt. Ezekiel Letts's company, of the firſt battalion, of Philadelphia militia, commanded by Col. William Bradford, a certain *Charles Millon*, a ſhoemaker by trade; he has been out in the firſt battalion of Pennſylvania regulars, laſt year, and ſometimes wears old uniform, viz. brown faced with green; he is about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high. Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him in any goal on the continent, or brings him to his company, at Billing's-Port, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

EZEKIEL LETTS, Captain.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away, July 22, from the ſubſcriber, living in Byberry townſhip, Philadelphia county, a Negroe Boy, named JESS, about ten years of age; had on a white linen upper waiſtcoat, a grey worſted under ditto, and black breeches; he took a very precipitate reſolution to decamp, inſomuch that he did not ſtay to put on his hat or ſhoes; he has a very modeſt pleaſant countenance, is a trim active cunning lad, and remarkably handſome for one of his colour; he is ſubtle enough to give a good account of himſelf, can furniſh a very indifferent ſtory, with an excellent complexion, and anſwer intricate queſtions without heſitation. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Boy, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

¶ 7ſ6. ENOCH EDWARDS.

WAS taken up, on the 4th inſtant, a black MARE, branded on both of her buttocks, 14½ hands high, and is ſuppoſed to be 12 or 13 years old; ſhe has ſeveral remarkable natural marks. The owner is requeſted to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away; ſhe may be ſeen at the ſubſcriber's, in Downing's-town, Cheſter county.

July 10, 1777. ¶ DAVID GILL.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away on the 17th inſtant (July) from the ſubſcriber, in the Borough of Lancaſter, a Negroe fellow, named YORK, or may call himſelf ROGER, about 18 years of age, thin viſage, out mouthed, and very black; has a ſore leg, occaſioned by the ſtroke of a horſe, which occaſions him to walk lame; he had on, and took with him, a new home made cloth-coloured coating coat, with country made white metal buttons, and a red collar to it, two ſtriped jackets, ſeveral ſhirts, and tow trowſers, a good caſtor hat, good ſhoes, with ſteel buckles in them; he ſtole from one of the Heſſian priſoners of war one Engliſh guinea, two Spaniſh milled dollars, and two Continental dollars. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him, ſo that he and the money may be had again, ſhall have the above reward; or for the fellow alone, with his clothes, Ten Dollars, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

10s. MATTHIAS SLOUGH.

Milford Hundred, Cæcil County, Maryland, July 28, 1777.

RUN away, on the 25th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant woman, named CATHERINE CAR, about 21 or 22 years of age, of a black complexion, and middle ſtature; had on, and took with her, a light chintz gown, one dark ditto, a black ſilk cloak, black ſkirt, a good fine ſhift, ſtriped kenting apron, a white gauze handkerchief, an old brown ſkirt, old calicoe ſhort gown, and a black ſilk hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, or brings her to her maſter, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by FRANCIS M'CUTCHON. ‖ 7ſ6.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, on Saturday night, the 12th of July, 1777, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, a black roan horſe, full 15 hands high, black mane and tail, with a ſmall ſtar, a natural pacer, never known to trot, a good carriage, and 5 years old laſt ſpring, ſhod before; ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a likely young fellow, of middle ſtature, who robbed a certain John Cone on the highway (with a piſtol preſented at his breaſt) of his money, an old ſaddle and bridle, the afternoon before, within a quarter of a mile of my houſe; ſaid villain had on a white jacket, without ſleeves, and white breeches; a handkerchif tied about his head, and no hat, bayonet or hanger ſlung by his ſide. Whoever ſecures the horſe, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive Eight Dollars, and for the thief, if convicted, Eight Dollars, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ 7ſ6. SAMUEL LEECH.

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